

(2) Mandates that the Social Security surpluses are used only for the payment of Social Security benefits, Social Security reform or to reduce the federal debt held by the public, and not spent on non-Social Security programs or used to offset tax cuts.

(3) Provides for a Senate super-majority Point of Order against any bill, resolution, amendment, motion or conference report that would use Social Security surpluses on anything other than the payment of Social Security benefits, Social Security reform or the reduction of the federal debt held by the public.

(4) Ensures that all Social Security benefits are paid on time.

(5) Accommodates Social Security reform legislation.

LAUTENBERG AMENDMENT NO. 144

Mr. LAUTENBERG proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 20, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following new section:

SEC. ____ SAVING SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE FIRST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider—

(1) any bill, resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would reduce revenues without offsetting them in accordance with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 until Congress first enacts legislation that—

(A) ensures the long-term fiscal solvency of the Social Security Trust Funds and extends the solvency of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund by at least 12 years; and

(B) includes a certification that the legislation complies with subparagraph (A); or

(2) any bill, resolution, motion, amendment, or conference report that would increase spending above the levels provided in this resolution, unless such spending increases are offset in accordance with the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 until Congress first enacts legislation that—

(A) ensures the long-term fiscal solvency of the Social Security Trust Funds and extends the solvency of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund by at least 12 years; and

(B) includes a certification that the legislation complies with subparagraph (A).

(b) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER.—

(1) WAIVER.—The point of order in subsection (a) may be waived or suspended only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEALS.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

ASHCROFT (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 145

Mr. ASHCROFT (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. GREGG, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ENZI, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROTH, and Mr. WARNER) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 20, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT INVEST THE SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS IN PRIVATE FINANCIAL MARKETS.

It is the sense of the Senate that the assumptions underlying the functional totals

in this resolution assume that the Federal Government should not directly invest contributions made to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund established under section 201 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401) in private financial markets.

CRAIG (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 146

Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. KERREY, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 20, supra; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. ____ REQUIREMENT TO OFFSET DIRECT SPENDING INCREASES BY DIRECT SPENDING DECREASES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Surplus Protection Amendment".

(b) IN GENERAL.—In the Senate, for purposes of section 202 of House Concurrent Resolution 67 (104th Congress), it shall not be in order to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that provides an increase in direct spending unless the increase is offset by a decrease in direct spending.

(c) WAIVER.—This section may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(d) APPEALS.—Appeals in the Senate from the decisions of the Chair relating to any provision of this section shall be limited to 1 hour, to be equally divided between, and controlled by, the appellant and the manager of the concurrent resolution, bill, or joint resolution, as the case may be. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required in the Senate to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under this section.

(e) DETERMINATION OF BUDGET LEVELS.—For purposes of this section, the levels of direct spending for a fiscal year shall be determined on the basis of estimates made by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate.

CONRAD AMENDMENT NO. 147

Mr. CONRAD proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 20, supra; as follows:

After section 206, insert the following:

SEC. ____ SAVE SOCIAL SECURITY AND MEDICARE FIRST LOCKBOX.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "Social Security and Medicare lockbox" means with respect to any fiscal year, the Social Security surplus (as described in section 311(b)(1) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974), and the Medicare surplus reserve, which shall consist of amounts allocated to save the Medicare program as provided in subsection (b).

(b) MEDICARE SURPLUS RESERVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to adjustment pursuant to paragraph (2), the amounts reserved for the Medicare surplus reserve in each year are—

- (A) for fiscal year 2000, \$0;
- (B) for fiscal year 2001, \$3,000,000,000;
- (C) for fiscal year 2002, \$26,000,000,000;
- (D) for fiscal year 2003, \$15,000,000,000;
- (E) for fiscal year 2004, \$21,000,000,000;
- (F) for fiscal year 2005, \$35,000,000,000;
- (G) for fiscal year 2006, \$63,000,000,000;
- (H) for fiscal year 2007, \$68,000,000,000;
- (I) for fiscal year 2008, \$72,000,000,000;
- (J) for fiscal year 2009, \$73,000,000,000;

- (K) for fiscal year 2010, \$70,000,000,000;
- (L) for fiscal year 2011, \$73,000,000,000;
- (M) for fiscal year 2012, \$70,000,000,000;
- (N) for fiscal year 2013, \$66,000,000,000; and
- (O) for fiscal year 2014, \$52,000,000,000.

(2) ADJUSTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amounts in paragraph (1) for each fiscal year shall be adjusted each year in the budget resolution by a fixed percentage equal to the adjustment required to those amounts sufficient to extend the solvency of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund based on the most recent Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (intermediate assumptions) through fiscal year 2020 or 12 years after the date of insolvency specified in the 1999 Report, whichever date is later.

(B) LIMIT BASED ON TOTAL SURPLUS.—The Medicare surplus reserve, as adjusted by subparagraph (A), shall not exceed the total budget resolution baseline surplus in any fiscal year.

(C) MEDICARE SURPLUS RESERVE POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget (or amendment, motion, or conference report on the resolution) that would decrease the surplus in any of the fiscal years covered by the concurrent resolution below the levels of the Medicare surplus reserve for those fiscal years calculated in accordance with subsection (b)(1).

(d) ENFORCEMENT OF MEDICARE SURPLUS.—After a concurrent resolution on the budget is agreed to, it shall not be in order in the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report that would cause a decrease in the Medicare surplus reserve in any of the fiscal years covered by the concurrent resolution.

(e) SOCIAL SECURITY OFF-BUDGET POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider a concurrent resolution on the budget, an amendment thereto, or a conference report thereon that violates section 13301 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

(f) SUPERMAJORITY WAIVER.—

(1) WAIVER.—A bill, resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report violating this section shall be subject to a point of order that may be waived or suspended only by the affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn.

(2) APPEALS.—An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under paragraph (1).

On page 46, strike section 204.

At the end of section 101, insert the following:

(7) MEDICARE SURPLUS RESERVE.—The amounts of the surplus that shall be reserved for Medicare are as follows:

- (A) Fiscal year 2000: \$0;
- (B) Fiscal year 2001: \$3,000,000,000;
- (C) Fiscal year 2002: \$26,000,000,000;
- (D) Fiscal year 2003: \$15,000,000,000;
- (E) Fiscal year 2004: \$21,000,000,000;
- (F) Fiscal year 2005: \$35,000,000,000;
- (G) Fiscal year 2006: \$63,000,000,000;
- (H) Fiscal year 2007: \$68,000,000,000;
- (I) Fiscal year 2008: \$72,000,000,000; and
- (J) Fiscal year 2009: \$73,000,000,000.

Increase the levels of Federal revenues in section 101(1)(A) by the following amounts:

- (1) Fiscal year 2000: \$0;
- (2) Fiscal year 2001: \$3,000,000,000;
- (3) Fiscal year 2002: \$25,000,000,000;
- (4) Fiscal year 2003: \$13,000,000,000;
- (5) Fiscal year 2004: \$18,000,000,000;
- (6) Fiscal year 2005: \$31,000,000,000;
- (7) Fiscal year 2006: \$57,000,000,000;
- (8) Fiscal year 2007: \$58,000,000,000;
- (9) Fiscal year 2008: \$59,000,000,000; and